

POLL SUMMARY SHOWS CHANCES OF DARK HORSE

Canvass of 'The Sun and New York Herald' Indicates Presidency Drift.

WOOD SHORT OF MAJORITY

Has Slight Chance of Gaining With Lowden Remaining a Strong Contender.

THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD has now completed its poll of the Republican county chairmen in the forty-eight States of the Union (with the exception of Florida, which is unresponsive to inquiries). The results obtained have been both interesting and valuable.

The poll was taken before the name of Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, was injected into the campaign as a dark horse candidate, but the summary shows that the chances of a dark horse finally winning the nomination at Chicago are increasing day by day, since a deadlock is likely to develop. The summary also indicates that the first few calls will show the ballots generally tied up, not after the delegates are released from their pledges the dark horse chances will increase.

With a clear understanding of just what this newspaper undertook to do, bearing in mind that the State stories were printed in alphabetical order (one each day, beginning March 1), reporting the results as they existed at the time, and considering results of State preferential primaries already held, a study of the completed table is of particular interest.

THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD asked each county chairman to check on a poll blank (containing the names of twenty-one potential candidates) the names of those whom he considered to be the first choice of the Republicans in his county for the nomination for President. He was asked to indicate also the second choice, to say what, in his opinion, would be the paramount issue of the campaign and to report whom the Democrats of his county seemed to prefer for their Presidential candidate.

In order that the chairmen might feel no embarrassment in giving a frank expression of opinion it was made clear that in no way would their names be revealed or their counties identified. That this agreement was taken at its face value is indicated by the large percentage of returns in the poll and by the unreserved expression of opinion in regard to all the information sought.

Returns Carefully Analyzed.
In reporting the results of the poll the returns were tabulated and analyzed by States. The candidate who received the highest percentage of first choice votes in a particular State was declared to be the "first choice" of the State. The candidate coming next in order was declared to be the "second choice," the first and second choice votes being added together where there was any question of precedence. The results thus reported were reported in the accompanying table, the number of delegates the State would have in the national convention being indicated beside each State.

Of course, it would have been unreasonable to have started with the proposition that the entire vote of every State would be cast at Chicago in accordance with the indicated "first choice." Obviously, however, it was impossible to make a work of straight reporting to attempt to split delegates in the table merely as a very general basis upon which to work, and from which deductions might be drawn, the various candidates were credited in the summary at the bottom of the table with the total number of votes of the States where they appeared as "first choice."

This method resulted in the following summary of votes in the completed table: Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, 429; Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, 292; Gov. William C. Sproul of Pennsylvania, 16; Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, 45; Gov. Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, 41; Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, 36; Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, 30; Senator Howard Sutherland of West Virginia, 16; Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, 14; Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, 8.

This accounts for 866 of the 874 votes that will be cast by the State delegations at Chicago. The other eight votes are those of Florida. In addition to the 81 votes of the forty-eight States, ten more delegates will have votes, making a total voting list of 884. These ten are divided: Two to the District of Columbia and two each to the territories of the Philippines, Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska.

Winner Will Need 493 Votes.
A majority of the convention vote necessary to nominate will be 493. If we add the eight votes of Florida to Wood's hypothetical total, he would have 495. And, if the ten votes from the District of Columbia and the four territories, which THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD made no attempt to poll, and the dispossessed of which it is impossible to predict at this time, it would give Wood only 467. This would be forty-six short of enough to nominate.

The contemplation of this exaggerated and hypothetical total for Wood is useful merely by way of indicating that the General cannot conceivably have enough votes on the first ballot to win.

Gov. Lowden has the next largest number of hypothetical votes in the table, a total of 292. Those going to other candidates represent simply the "favorite" vote of a single State in each case. Except in that of Senator Johnson and that of Gov. Coolidge. To the twenty-six votes of California are added the ten of North Dakota. In the Johnson count, Coolidge gets the thirty-five of Massachusetts, where he is Governor, and the eight of Vermont, where he was born.

The completed poll, therefore, shows Gen. Wood and Gov. Lowden as the outstanding figures for the nomination so far as existing sentiment of Republicans was reported by the county chairmen at the time the polls were taken in the various States. Wood was first choice in twenty-four States and second choice in eighteen. Lowden was first choice in thirteen States and second choice in twenty-one. In addition to being first choice in his home State, Senator Harding was second choice in four States, Illinois, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Texas.

Senator Johnson was second choice in the Eastern tip State of Maine and the far Western Nevada. The only others in the "second choice" column are Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas, who undoubtedly would have been a first choice there except for the fact that he declared for Wood a long time ago and "kept the

Recapitulation of Choices for Republican Presidential Race

The following is a recapitulation of the choices for the Republican nomination for President as indicated in the various States by the poll of the county chairmen taken by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, with notation of what has happened in the States where delegates have been elected so far:

State	No. Dele.	First Choice	Second Choice	State	No. Dele.	First Choice	Second Choice
Alabama	11	Lowden	Wood	Nevada	1	Wood	Johnson
Arizona	11	Wood	Lowden	New Hampshire	4	Wood	Lowden
Arkansas	11	Lowden	Wood	New Jersey	11	Wood	Lowden
California	26	Johnson	Wood	New Mexico	4	Wood	Lowden
Colorado	12	Wood	Lowden	North Carolina	12	Wood	Lowden
Connecticut	14	Wood	Lowden	North Dakota	10	Johnson	Lowden
Delaware	6	Wood	Lowden	Ohio	16	Harding	Wood
District of Columbia	2	Wood	Lowden	Oklahoma	10	Wood	Lowden
Florida	8	Wood	Lowden	Oregon	10	Wood	Lowden
Georgia	11	Wood	Lowden	Pennsylvania	21	Sproul	Wood
Idaho	8	Wood	Lowden	Rhode Island	4	Wood	Lowden
Illinois	29	Lowden	Wood	South Carolina	11	Wood	Lowden
Indiana	16	Johnson	Wood	South Dakota	10	Johnson	Lowden
Iowa	14	Wood	Lowden	Tennessee	10	Wood	Lowden
Kansas	11	Allen	Wood	Texas	26	Lowden	Wood
Kentucky	11	Wood	Lowden	Vermont	4	Wood	Lowden
Louisiana	12	Wood	Lowden	Virginia	15	Lowden	Wood
Maine	11	Wood	Lowden	Washington	14	Johnson	Wood
Maryland	12	Wood	Lowden	West Virginia	16	Sutherland	Lowden
Massachusetts	11	Coolidge	Wood	Wisconsin	14	Wood	Lowden
Michigan	14	Wood	Lowden	Wyoming	4	Wood	Lowden
Minnesota	14	Wood	Lowden				
Mississippi	11	Wood	Lowden				
Missouri	14	Wood	Lowden				
Montana	8	Wood	Lowden				
Nebraska	11	Wood	Lowden				

*States in this table which have elected all their delegates (except in cases where additional designations appear delegates will go to Chicago unrepresented).

†All instructed for Wood.

**All instructed for Lowden.

***Primary April 5 carried by Johnson, indicating rapid change in sentiment in weeks following taking of poll here.

††Wood, 10; contested, 2; uninstructed, 12.

†††Instructed for Johnson.

††††Michigan, 8; unpledged, 1.

†††††Judge J. C. Pritchard, favorite son.

††††††Rump convention in Fourth District, sending two contesting delegates.

†††††††Harding, 29; Wood, 9.

††††††††Instructed for Johnson.

†††††††††No question of Presidential preference in open primary April 6, but

24 of 26 delegates elected pledged to La Follette principals; results credited to Socialist votes.

Total number of delegates indicated by county chairmen's preferences: Wood, 429; Lowden, 266; Sproul, 76; Harding, 43; Coolidge, 43; Johnson, 36; Watson, 30; Senator Howard Sutherland, 16; Poindexter, 14; Borah, 8.

And, continuing in the speculative realm, if we give each candidate all of the votes of the States where he was either first or second choice, we get the following totals: Wood, 437; Lowden, 415; Harding, 119; Johnson, 18; Allen, 29; Pritchard, 22.

And, continuing in the speculative realm, if we give each candidate all of the votes of the States where he was either first or second choice, we get the following totals: Wood, 437; Lowden, 415; Harding, 119; Johnson, 18; Allen, 29; Pritchard, 22.

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pledged. Due to heavy support of the La Follette ticket won in a wide open primary in all except one Congress district. It is believed that neither Wood nor Lowden has a chance of getting any of the twenty-four La Follette delegates. They are more likely to go to Senator Johnson after a complimentary showing for the Wisconsin Senator.

Connecticut is a sample of the second group of States. Here the organization has been held strongly by "higher-ups" for years. Because the returns from the poll here, which were the least satisfactory of any State, indicated Wood as first choice, the fourteen votes from Connecticut were added to the Wood total. Best advice now, however, are that Lowden, who was indicated as second choice in the poll, will get at least eleven of the fourteen. They go to Chicago without instructions.

R. T. Hiet, the Kentucky leader, who it is believed will carry the greater part, if not all, of the delegation of twenty-six, is known to favor Lowden, although he has been extremely careful not to make any public declaration.

In Kansas and Oklahoma has worked favorably with the Wood sentiment and the delegation is likely to be split among Lowden, Wood and Johnson. There are no instructions.

Following out the preferential showing for Lowden in the poll, Iowa has instructed its twenty-six delegates for Lowden.

Washington has instructed its delegates for Senator Miles E. Poindexter, the State's first choice, as indicated in the poll.

Although the delegates from Idaho are uninstructed, they are said to lean toward the Plattsburg trainee, Wood, as indicated in the poll, which made Borah first choice and Wood second. Wood claims a majority.

In the fourth group is New York State, where possibly Wood is as well known, through the Plattsburg trainee, as an idea and propaganda, as anywhere in the country. The General received the highest percentage of the county chairmen's "first choice" votes. Under the poll rules the eighty-eight votes were added to the Wood total. There never was a chance that this, the largest block of votes to be cast by any one State, would go to Wood in its entirety. But obviously it would have been impossible in the delegation to attempt to apportion the delegation arbitrarily.

New York Likely to Split.
In New York to-day there is no strong, compelling leadership in the delegation. In case a movement now under way to hold the delegation together on Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is successful it is likely to be split among several candidates. The most optimistic claims of the Wood people do not give the General more than thirty-five votes.

There will be contesting delegations at Chicago from Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina and Mississippi at least. In Mississippi the Wood people made the mistake of trying to up with Jerry Howard.

Recognition was refused at a hearing given by the national committee in February. M. J. Mulvihill was seated as the member of the national committee. Howard held a State convention, winning the primary over delegates "instructed" for Wood. Mulvihill has denounced that convention as irregular and will hold another on May 5. His twelve delegates will go to Chicago uninstructed. Originally, it is said, he was favorable to Wood, but naturally was weaned away by the blundering tactics of the Wood managers in taking up with his rival.

In Georgia a delegation led by Roscoe Pickett has been instructed for Wood, while a contesting delegation, uninstructed but believed to be for Lowden, has been named by the C. W. McClure faction.

In Arkansas, Louisiana and South Carolina the "illy whites" are sending delegations in opposition to the regular "black and tan" delegations. In each State the "illy whites" are understood to be for Lowden and the opposition for Wood.

The Wood managers themselves acknowledge that they must "put across" their candidate not later than the third ballot if it is to be done at all. There are political observers who hold that it must be the first ballot or never.

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WOOD MEN SURE OF MARYLAND RESULT

Johnson Workers Less Confident on Eve of To-day's Primary Election.

ALL FACTIONS UNITED

Opposition to California Senator Is Said to Make His Defeat Certain.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, BALTIMORE, May 2.—"Johnson will give a good account of himself. He will carry the State," says J. George Elmerman, secretary of the Johnson campaign committee.

"I see no clouds," says Galen L. Taft, chairman of the Wood League. "Gen. Wood will carry the State, probably every political unit in the State. Maryland will send a solid Wood delegation to Chicago. If anything else happens the friends of Gen. Wood simply don't know anything about sentiment."

This political situation is forecast in the rival Johnson and Wood camps. The Johnson people spoke very hesitatingly, conveying the impression that they were hoping for something to happen without knowing just what. The Wood advocates, on the other hand, were supremely confident.

Interest in the joint Republican and Democratic primaries to-morrow, which are elected by the various counties as political units to the State convention. While the delegates must vote in the State convention according to the vote in the counties, the convention itself may instruct the delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit. Party leaders have taken pains to organize the counties for Wood, who himself has a strong organization throughout the State, while Johnson has had practically none. The liberals, including former Attorney General Honore, regard Wood as the Roosevelt legatee, and are giving him hearty support.

It is only in Baltimore city that Johnson has any following, that will show itself among the element which is bitter against Wilson.

Johnson's refusal to declare himself on suffrage and prohibition has alienated quite a number. In a few spots in western Maryland, especially among the miners, Johnson also will have some supporters, but the Eastern Shore will be solid for Wood. The conditions to-morrow apparently justify the claims of the Wood organization that the General will have at the Chicago convention a solid delegation from Maryland.

As the Democrats will have no Presidential aspirant in the field, no sentiment will be shown in the primaries.

O. E. Walter will be the Republican candidate for United States Senator against John Walter Smith, the Democratic incumbent, who will be renominated.

JOHNSON MEN BALK AT RECOUNT'S COST
Senator's Aids Will Confer To-day on Situation.

It appeared yesterday as highly probable that there would be no recount of the recent primary vote in New Jersey, where friends of Senator Hiram W. Johnson are claiming that fraud and error are responsible for some of the

votes which gave Major-Gen. Leonard Wood the Republican Presidential preference. At Joy of Johnson's New York headquarters said yesterday that the order of Chief Justice William S. Gumore of the New Jersey Supreme Court in requiring a \$50,000 bond for the payment of the expenses of the recount will operate to preclude the Johnson forces from pushing its demand for a recount. "We just haven't got the money," Mr. Joy said.

There will be a conference at Johnson's headquarters here to-day, when a decision will be reached. Angus J. Sween, Johnson's Eastern manager, was in Indianapolis yesterday for a conference with the Senator. Among those who will attend the conference here will be Mr. Joy, Harry Kallach of Newark, attorney for the Johnson supporters; Frank J. Pratt of Elizabeth, Mulford Ballard of Newark and Ralph Balloua of New York.

EYES ON MARYLAND PRIMARIES TO-DAY

Continued from First Page.

more delegates to each convention provided some aspirant gets a majority of the popular vote. Otherwise the delegates will be selected in the Republican and Democratic State conventions May 12 and 13 respectively.

The battle to-day will centre in Maryland, where Major-Gen. Leonard Wood and Senator Hiram W. Johnson are the candidates for the Presidential primary ticket. No Democratic aspirant is entered. The primary will name State delegates, who will select the sixteen national delegates. Both sides declared themselves confident of the victory.

In Utah, where eight Republican delegates are to be chosen at a State convention to-day, Johnson and Wood both have made campaigns, as has Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois. It is possible that an uninstructed delegation may be chosen.

The most important event of to-morrow will be the primary in California, which will choose twenty-five delegates each to the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition national conventions. The principal fight is between candidates pledged as Johnson delegates to support Herbert Hoover. The Hoover National Republican Club here issued a statement yesterday declaring that the election would be close, but venturing no prophecy beyond that.

Johnson headquarters, while expecting a hot fight in the southern part of California, where Johnson opposition always has been strong, were confident of winning the State. They take the position that defeat would not eliminate Hoover, however, as he has made no fight for pledged delegates. Henry H. Childers of Los Angeles, who favors a liberal interpretation of the national prohibition amendment, is running against an unpledged Democratic ticket. There is no Prohibition party contest. All delegates being pledged to Henry Clay Needham of Los Angeles.

The preferential primary in Indiana will have as Republican Presidential contestants Gov. Lowden, Senator Johnson, Gen. Wood and Senator Warren G. Harding. Johnson is said to have made considerable progress in Indiana recently, and Wood's chances are somewhat weakened by the offsetting influence of the Lowden and Harding candidates. No Democratic Presidential candidate appears on the ballot. Wood supporters are asserting that the Johnson charges of irregularities on the part of Wood supporters in the Jersey primary were made in large measure for the purpose of influencing the Indiana primary.

There will be a contest in the Kentucky Democratic State convention to-morrow between those wishing to send uninstructed national delegates and the supporters of Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio.

Assemblyman Oscar J. Smith made public yesterday a letter to George B. Brooks, chairman of the Hoover Republican committee, in which he declares to the effect that Mr. Hoover is not eligible for President because he has not "been fourteen years a resident within the United States," that is, the last fourteen consecutive years.

WILSON SUPPORTERS VICTORIOUS IN TEXAS

Win 1,200 of 1,400 Votes in State Convention.

DALLAS, May 2.—Latest returns tonight from Saturday's Democratic precinct conventions throughout Texas showed definitely that candidates favoring the present National Administration had won 1,200 of the 1,400 votes in the State convention to be held May 25. The anti-Administration forces, headed by former Senator Joseph W. Bailey, according to available returns, had obtained forty-nine of the State convention votes. One hundred and fifty-one votes still were unaccounted for in the unopened returns.

Tabulators made no effort to record the votes cast in the precinct meetings, having confined themselves to the tabulation of county convention delegates and their instructions on national questions.

Complete returns will not be available, it was said, until the county conventions meet Tuesday to select the State convention delegates in accordance with instructions given by yesterday's precinct meetings.

WILL DISCUSS UNREST CAUSE.

ALBANY, May 2.—The high cost of living and industrial unrest will be discussed by the New York State delegation to the Democratic national convention at the organization meeting of the delegation here Thursday and Friday. This was indicated in a letter sent to each delegation and alternate to-day by William W. Farley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. He wrote: "Some Republican leaders have recently stated that socialism or communism will be the issue in the coming campaign. Let us find and endeavor to remove the causes of misery, poverty, unrest and ignorance out of which socialism grows."

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